Nuclear Regulatory Commission

§30.72 Schedule C-Quantities of radioactive materials requiring consideration of the need for an emergency plan for responding to a re-lease.

Radioactive material ¹	Release fraction	Quantity (curies)
Actinium-228	0.001	4,000
Americium-241	.001	2
Americium-242	.001	2
Americium-243	.001	2
Antimony-124	.01	4,000
Antimony-126	.01	6,000
Barium-133	.01	10,000
Barium-140 Bismuth-207	.01 .01	30,000 5,000
Bismuth-210	.01	600
Cadmium-109	.01	1,000
Cadmium-113	.01	80
Calcium-45	.01	20,000
Californium-252	.001	9 (20 mg)
Carbon-14 (non-carbon dioxide)	.01	50,000
Cerium-141	.01	10,000
Cerium-144	.01	300
Cesium-134	.01	2,000
Cesium-137	.01	3,000
Chionne-36	.5	100
Chromium-51	.01	300,000
Cobalt-60	.001	5,000
Copper-64	.01	200,000
Curium-242	.001	60
Curium-243	.001	3
Curium-244	.001	4
Curium-245	.001	500 500
Europium-152 Europium-154	.01 .01	400
Europium-155	.01	3,000
Germanium-68	.01	2,000
Gadolinium-153	.01	5,000
Gold-198	.01	30,000
Hafnium-172	.01	400
Hafnium-181	.01	7,000
Holmium-166m	.01	100
Hydrogen-3	.5	20,000
lodine-125	.5	10
lodine-131	.5	10
Indium-114m	.01	1,000
Iridium-192	.001	40,000
Iron-55	.01	40,000
Iron-59 Krypton-85	.01 1.0	7,000
	.01	6,000,000
Lead-210 Manganese-56	.01	60,000
Mercury-203	.01	10,000
Molybdenum-99	.01	30,000
Neptunium-237	.001	2
Nickel-63	.01	20,000
Niobium-94	.01	300
Phosphorus-32	.5	100
Phosphorus-33	.5	1,000
Polonium-210	.01	10
Potassium-42	.01	9,000
Promethium-145	.01	4,000
Promethium-147	.01	4,000
Ruthenium-106	.01	200
Samarium-151	.01	4,000
Scandium-46	.01	3,000
Selenium-75	.01	10,000
Silver-110m Sodium-22	.01 .01	1,000
Sodium-24	.01	9,000
Strontium-89	.01	3,000
Strontium-90	.01	90
Sulfur-35	.5	900
		. 550

Radioactive material ¹	Release fraction	Quantity (curies)
Technitium-99	.01	10,000
Technitium-99m	.01	400,000
Tellurium-127m	.01	5,000
Tellurium-129m	.01	5,000
Terbium-160	.01	4,000
Thulium-170	.01	4,000
Tin-113	.01	10,000
Tin-123	.01	3,000
Tin-126	.01	1,000
Titanium-44	.01	100
Vanadium-48	.01	7,000
Xenon-133	1.0	900,000
Yttrium-91	.01	2,000
Zinc-65	.01	5,000
Zirconium-93	.01	400
Zirconium-95	.01	5,000
Any other beta-gamma emitter	.01	10,000
Mixed fission products	.01	1,000
Mixed corrosion products	.01	10,000
Contaminated equipment beta-gamma	.001	10,000
Irradiated material, any form other than		
solid noncombustible	.01	1,000
Irradiated material, solid noncombus-		
tible	.001	10,000
Mixed radioactive waste, beta-gamma	.01	1,000
Packaged mixed waste, beta-gamma ⁴	.001	10,000
Any other alpha emitter	.001	2
Contaminated equipment, alpha	.0001	20
Packaged waste, alpha 4	.0001	20
Combinations of radioactive materials		
listed above 1		

¹For combinations of radioactive materials, consideration of the need for an emergency plan is required if the sum of the ratios of the quantity of each radioactive material authorized to the quantity listed for that material in Schedule C exceeds one.

² Waste packaged in Type B containers does not require an emergency plan

[54 FR 14061, Apr. 7, 1989, as amended at 61 FR 9902, Mar. 12, 1996]

APPENDIX A TO PART 30—CRITERIA RE-LATING TO USE OF FINANCIAL TESTS AND PARENT COMPANY GUARANTEES FOR PROVIDING REASONABLE ASSUR-ANCE OF FUNDS FOR DECOMMIS-SIONING

I. INTRODUCTION

An applicant or licensee may provide reasonable assurance of the availability of funds for decommissioning based on obtaining a parent company guarantee that funds will be available for decommissioning costs and on a demonstration that the parent company passes a financial test. This appendix estab-lishes criteria for passing the financial test and for obtaining the parent company guar-

II. FINANCIAL TEST

- A. To pass the financial test, the parent company must meet the criteria of either paragraph A.1 or A.2 of this section:
 - 1. The parent company must have:
- (i) Two of the following three ratios: A ratio of total liabilities to net worth less

emergency plan.